Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895. No. 10

THE DEMAND

Still Continues for

SILVER BELTS, BLOUSE SETS,
COMBS, TRILBY PINS,
BELT PINS, ETC.

We have them in Quantities.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Owing to the delay in receiving my New Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS, ETC., I have been unable to open as soon as expected. I hope, however, to be open on

MONDAY NEXT

with part of the Stock.

SAMUEL SEA, JR.,
Henry Waller's Old Stand, Douglas Street.

SPEAKING OF

Clothes, how about that Fall Suit of yours? You simply can't afford to ignore the bargains in Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings, which we now offer.

New Goods at Lowest Prices for Cash.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, JOHNSON STREET.

ROBBERS AT RIMOUSKI.

A Gang of Desperadoes Rob and Bully the Whole Countryside.

Local Authorities Helpless, While the Thieves Ride Roughshod Over Them.

Rimouski, Que., Sept. 12.—For the past week Rimouski county has been overrun by an organized band of armed burglars, who do as they please with the inhabitants and literally hold the country in their hands. St. Ananclet, St. Luce, St. Angele and many other places were visited by the desperadoes, who seemed to own these towns and pillaged houses at their own sweet will. Whenever a door is refused to them they break it down, and at the points of revolvers force the occupants of the house to give up money and whatever valuables they may have. So fearless are they that they go around in the day time from town to town, and house to house, armed to the teeth, committing all sorts of unlawful acts, burglarizing and terrifying men, women and children, forcing them to wait upon them after having robbed them, and living on the fat of the land. The gang is composed of ten or twelve desperate looking men. All are strangers, presumably tramps of the worst character, ranging in age from 25 to 35 years. The authorities have been notified but seem afraid to tackle them. The gang was at St. Flavie last Friday, but the inhabitants of that place having been advised of their coming barricaded their houses and received them with shot guns and rifles. The desperadoes, finding the reception too hot, did not tarry long. There is some talk of asking the government to send a large force of provincial police, as the local authorities are paralyzed with fear.

CONSERVATIVES COMPLAIN.

Winnipeg Tories to Interview the Premier—Daly's Prophesies.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—The Conservative Associations of this city held a joint meeting last night and appointed a committee to meet Premier Bowell and Mr. Daly on party matters. It is said the committee were instructed to "rub it into them" for their treachery in dealing with the Hudson Bay railway, and appointing an eastern man as Lieut.-Governor.

A number of members of the Grain Exchange were interviewed yesterday regarding the mixing of secured wheat with No. 1 hard. The majority of them were strongly opposed to the practice, as it would injure the reputation of Manitoba wheat abroad, lower the price of all grades, and make farmers careless about keeping grain clean.

Brandon, Sept. 12.—Replying to addresses from the city council and the Conservative association yesterday, Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated that, having seen the whole country and studied its requirements, he could for the future promise greater generosity in the consideration of Northwest matters. Mr. Daly attributed the failure of his promised spirited immigration policy to the partial failure of the past two seasons, though he had great hopes for the future.

Dairy Commissioner Robertson left last evening for the Toronto exhibition. From there he goes to British Columbia and through the Northwest Territories.

Collingwood Schrieber, deputy minister of railways, left this afternoon in his private car, on a trip to the Pacific coast.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED—Came to the premises three small black pigs; owner can have same by paying all charges and expenses; if not claimed within fourteen days will be disposed of as the law directs. J. W. Tolmie. Cloverdale, Sep. 9. sep.12-3t

WANTED—An experienced woman servant to take charge of three infants, about 1st October; no house work; wages $20 a month. Apply by letter giving references to A. R., Times office. sep12-tf

TO LET—Lovely front room, with alcove bedroom, and other rooms, all nicely furnished; very central. 190 Yates St. 12-3t

Miss Rachel Frank

The gifted young Jewess, of San Francisco, California, will

LECTURE

At the Synagogue, Blanchard street, on NEW YEAR'S EVE (Wednesday, Sept. 18), and NEW YEAR'S NIGHT (Thursday, Sept. 19), 1895, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c. Tickets can be had from E. Frank, 30 Government street; H. L. Salmon, cor. Government and Yates street; H. Freeman, 111 Government street, or J. Isaac, Johnson street.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

In view of the holding of the B. C. Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition in this city, between the 16th and 21st instants, both inclusive, the citizens are respectfully requested to observe Wednesday next, the 18th inst. (Children's Day), as a public holiday.

JOHN TEAGE,
Mayor.

City Hall, Sept. 11, 1895. se.12

SEATTLE HOME DESTROYED.

Horace C. Henry's Handsome Residence a Wreck.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The finest residence in Seattle was totally destroyed by fire this morning. It was the home of Horace C. Henry, the wealthy Great Northern railroad contractor. The fire broke out on the first floor, probably from the wires in the house, and spead rapidly to the dumb waiter chute, which was a volume of flame and smoke. Mr. Henry, his wife and four children were in the house, besides a servant girl and two men. All were asleep. Mr. Henry was awakened by the noise of a burglar alarm at the head of the bed. He roused the whole family and all escaped from the building, though Mr. Henry had difficulty in rescuing the servant girl, half suffocated. A small portion of the furniture was saved, but the great mass of costly things gathered by Mr. Henry from all parts of the world was burned with the house. The loss on the house is $60,000; insurance $30,000. The loss on the contents cannot be estimated. There was only $8,000 insurance on the household goods.

FRAKER SEEMS CONTENT.

Pleads He is Not Guilty of Life Insurance Swindling.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 12.—The first step toward the prosecution of Dr. G. W. Fraker was taken yesterday, when the prisoner was brought before Justice McQuiston to answer to the charge of obtaining life insurance money by false pretenses. The charge was preferred by S. Van Vanderberg, representing the Kansas Mutual Life Association, of Topeka, Kan. The charge, stripped of its legal verbiage, reads that on the 15th of May, 1892, and on the 20th day of February, 1893, the defendant, Fraker, obtained from the Mutual Life Association two policies of insurance of $5,000 each, and that on the 10th day of July, 1893, he attempted to defraud the association by pretending to lose his life by drowning in the Missouri river. Dr. Fraker pleaded not guilty to the charge. The state was not ready to go into an examination, and by consent the preliminary hearing was fixed for Tuesday, September 17. Fraker seems content with his surroundings, and says he will be out on bail in a week.

McCARTHYITE ELECTED

In Limerick—Weekly Statement of the Bank of England.

Limerick, Sept. 12.—The election for a member of parliament for the city of Limerick, in place of John Daly, whose election was declared illegal because he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment as a dynamiter, was held to-day. F. A. O'Keefe, McCarthyite, received 1836 votes, and J. Nolan, Parnellite, 1752.

London, Sept. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with previous account: Total reserve, increased, £532,000. Circulation, decreased, £245,000. Bullion, increased, £286,967. Other securities, decreased, £85,000. Other deposits, increased, £527,000. Public deposits, decreased, £79,000. Notes reserve, increased, £912,000. Government securities, decreased, £3000. The proportion of the Bank of England's rate of reserve to liability, which last week was 58.08 per cent., is now 60.38 per cent.

PERSONAL.

Gordon L. Legg, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Mrs. C. S. Baxter has returned from a visit east.

Capt. Jas. Carroll came over from the Sound this morning.

Thos. E. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is a guest at the Driard.

J. A. Thomson, inspector of steamboats, is back from the Mainland.

Lindley Crease and Hugo Heaven left this morning for Ashcroft on a hunting trip.

George Gillespie, manager of the Bank of B.C., left this morning for Nicola on a business trip.

Capt. Clinger, of the tug Holyoke, Port Townsend, is at the Oriental. He is accompanied by Mrs Clinger.

W. A. Dier left this morning on a trip through the Northwest in the interests of his firm, M. Fisher & Sons, of Montreal.

A dispatch received from Kamloops last evening, stated that Charles Hayward Jr., was very low. Both his mother and father are with him.

American News.

Houghton, Mich., Sep. 12.—A party of men went down shaft No. 4 of Osceola mine to-day and found 23 dead miners at the 14th level.

Philadelphia, Sep. 12.—H. H. Holmes, the notorious murderer and swindler, was to-day indicted by the grand jury here for the murder of B. F. Pietzel. Holmes is now in prison awaiting sentence for swindling insurance companies, to which charge he pleaded guilty hoping thereby to escape detection of his graver crimes. The district attorney will press for a speedy trial. Indictments for murder have also been brought against Holmes in Toronto, Indianapolis and Chicago.

—There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

—Wall papers! wall papers! When you are thinking of house cleaning give Weiler Bros. a call and look through their sample books of wall papers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE VALKYRIE WITHDRAWS

She is "Blanketed" by a Pilot Boat and Pulls Down Her Sails.

Lord Dunraven's Letter to the Committee Complaining of the Excursion Fleet.

Highlands, off Navesink, Sept. 12.—A dull gray morning ushered in the day of the third and possibly the last race in 1895 for the America's cup. The sparkle of healthy anticipation usual to such occasions was not in the air. There was a spirit of foreboding present such as precedes calamity. The unfortunate foul between the Valkyrie and the Defender at the start of the race Tuesday last, the giving of the race to the Defender and, above all, the fact that the Valkyrie was looked upon by many as a hopelessly outclassed yacht, all tended to blue matters up considerably. But under the gray mantle of clouds hovering over Sandy Hook and its vicinity, there was a glimmer of bright sunshine caused by the report that Mr. Oliver Iselin had asked the America's cup committee if they had any objection to his proposing to Lord Dunraven to re-sail the triangular race on Tuesday. Then rumor had it that he had received a favorable reply and that another race was in prospect, in place of the one awarded the Defender on account of the Valkyrie's foul, an outlook which could not fail to make a favorable impression among all true sportsmen.

The usual fleet of tugs and excursion boats were present this morning as the boats got ready to start. At 11:20 the signal was given and both boats were off, but a minute after it was seen that something was the matter, as the Valkyrie came around on the port tack and seemed to be out of the race. She did not hoist her club topsail or set her spinnaker, but went back to the starting line, the Defender keeping on. There was evidently some trouble on board the English yacht, as she signalled the committee boat and had her protest flag flying. She at once lowered her sails and was taken in tow by her tug, showing clearly that she had surrendered the race. This seemed to show that when the Valkyrie left her moorings this morning she had no real intention of racing but merely crossed the line with the Defender in order to establish the race.

The only explanation of the affair obtainable at the time was contained in Lord Dunraven's letter, and in the blanketing she received from a pilot boat just before the start. On the other hand, it is claimed the Valkyrie never intended to start to-day for she had not hoisted her club topsail or spinnaker on crossing the line. Just as she rounded for the start the second time Lord Dunraven's tender ran alongside and spoke her. From that time on she never prepared any further, so that probably the blanketing by the pilot boat was not the cause of withdrawal.

When the Valkyrie was entering the Narrows, Lord Dunraven and Mr. Kersey came on deck, seated themselves, and were soon engaged in an animated conversation. Mr. Kersey, on being asked for an explanation of Lord Dunraven's action, said his reason for withdrawing from the race to-day had been communicated to the cup committee in a letter which was printed this morning. Soon after the Valkyrie was safe at her moorings, Commodore Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's representative, came on board the Associated Press tug and announced that the reason the Valkyrie did not sail to-day was because of the non-compliance with the request contained in the letter to the cup committee, and which was sent with the special request that it should not be opened until Defender's protest had been fully considered and judgment pronounced. Commodore Glennie said: "I cannot tell whether the cup committee did or did not not receive Lord Dunraven's letter. The substance was he would not sail until he was guaranteed the course should be free from interference.

When the Valkyrie had returned to Bay Ridge, this report was confirmed, Mr. Glennie saying he was authorized by Lord Dunraven to state that the reason for not sailing the race was because of the interference from excursion steamers.

Lord Dunraven's strong denunciation of the interference of the steamers with the racers is looked upon this morning in quite a serious light, as there seems no doubt he meant what he said when he threatened to withdraw from the race if interfered with to-day. His letter on the subject, written Tuesday, is as follows:

"Gentlemen—It is with great reluctance I write to inform you that I decline to sail the Valkyrie any more under the circumstances that have prevailed in the last two races, and for the following reasons: 1. To attempt to start two such large vessels in such confined space, and among a lot of moving steamers and tug boats is, in my opinion, exceedingly dangerous, and I do not propose to risk the lives of my men or the safety of the ship. 2. At the start of the first race the crowding was so great that we could not see the judge's boat, and could not tell when we were near the line, and were hemmered by steamers, especially on the race home. To-day, on the reach home, eight or nine steamers were to windward of me, and

Continued on page 8.

BLANCHE LAMONT'S AUNT

And Her Sister Give Damaging Testimony About Theodore Durrant's Conduct.

The Murdered Girl's Clothes and Rings Clearly Identified By Her Relatives

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The trial of Theodore Durrant is becoming more interesting. The district attorney has proved the death of Blanche Lamont and has established that the body found in the belfry of Emanuel church was hers, and that the clothing hidden in the rafters of the edifice was worn by the girl on the day she disappeared. The prosecution is now putting in evidence connecting the prisoner with the crime. The witnesses of the people will be called in chronological order, the intention being to form a chain, the links of which will be testimony showing the movements of the murdered girl and the defendant on the fateful 3rd of April.

The district attorney tried to ascertain the weight of Blanche Lamont at the time of her death, the object being to show that she was not too heavy to be carried by one man up into the church belfry. All questions looking for this information were objected to by the defense as hearsay, and were overruled by the court. Finally, however, when Maud Lamont, sister of the murdered girl, was on the stand, the fact was elicited that last September Blanche was weighed and that her weight was then found to be 115 pounds. This was a point for the prosecution.

The most important witness to-day was Mrs. Noble, aunt of Blanche Lamont. The district attorney's questions drew from her that she had seen Durrant but twice, once when he came to the door with Blanche Lamont, and once when he called with his sister to get Blanche to go to a concert. Next she told how on the morning of April 3 Blanche started to school, her books on her arm, and how she never returned. She described the clothes the girl wore. The district attorney brought out in front of the witness the dressmaker's dummy with the torn clothing upon it. At once the interest intensified. Dickinson and Deuprey fidgeted, and then rose together. They protested against the use of the dummy. They asked that the clothing be stripped from it. "We will allow the garments to remain just as they are," grumbled Judge Murphy, and the defense noted an exception. "Mrs. Noble, I will call your attention to these garments," said Mr. Barnes impressively. "What garments are they?" "The dress Blanche wore when she left my house on April 3." "I will call your atention to this skirt—was it torn so then?" "No ,sir." "I call your attention to this rent in the basque, and ask you if that rent was in the basque when Blanche Lamont left your house on April 3." "It was not."

Mrs. Noble identified most of the clothing found in the church as belonging to Blanche Lamont. Then came the girl's rings which had been sent back to her before the finding of the body.

"Did you ever see Blanche Lamont after April 3?" asked Mr. Barnes. "I never saw her again alive," replied the witness sorrowfully. "On that day did you see this defendant?" "I did."

From this Mrs. Noble told how Durrant had come to her at Emanuel church and asked her if Blanche was coming to prayer meeting. She did not tell him that the girl was missing, but said she would not be there that night. Then Durrant said he had ridden down town with her in the morning and had promised to get her a copy of "The Newcombes."

"Durrant called upon you after that?" "Yes; he called with Dr. Vogel and offered to help Clarence Wolff to look for Blanche. He said he thought Wolff could go to places the police did not know anything about."

Mrs. Noble was weeping as she said this. Durrant's offer held in it an imputation that the girl had been led astray. "Did he ever call upon you again?" "No." "Ever before that and after Blanche was missing?" "No."

On cross examination she denied that she had said to Durrant when her niece first came here from Montana, "Now, Theodore, I wish you would make it as pleasant and agreeable as you can for these girls of mine." Witness said the only occasion when Durrant had taken Blanche out was in the afternoon. Then they had been to the park, and had remained away so long that Durrant had volutarily apologized, although witness had not become anxious at their absence "After Blanche disappeared," the witness continued, "Durrant came to my house with Dr. Vogel to consult about her absence. He turned to me and said, "Blanche was such a good girl, she believed everybody else was as good as herself and in that way she might have been carried off."

—There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

P. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 11.—On Tuesday evening as Sister Mary Florence was passing through a doorway in the convent of St. Ann's, on Wallace street, she slipped and fell, and in so doing broke her left knee cap. Dr. McKechnie set the knee and the patient was taken to the Sister's hospital at Victoria.

The charge against Mrs. Gowland of supplying liquor to Indians was dismissed yesterday, on the argument advanced by W. W. B. McInnes, prisoners' counsel, that the prosecution had not proved that Mary and Jim are Indians.

Some of those who bet on the yacht race on Tuesday, are now in a fix to know how to raise the money they drew from the stakeholders on the announcement that the Valkyrie had won. Some of them felt so elated that in the evening they called their friends together and had a good time. But now the men who bet on the Defender are demanding their money and trouble is likely to result.

The Silver Cornet Band has been engaged to discourse music at the opening of the Horticultural and Agricultural Society's show to-morrow.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

Up to date, the smelter at Pilot Bay has shipped two thousand tons of bullion, which represents about 20,000 tons of crude ore from the Blue Bell mine and about 1000 tons of dry ore from other mines.

The first new snow of this season can be seen on the tops of the high mountain ranges bordering on Kootenay lake. The snow fell on Wednesday.

Hewitt Bostock, of Victoria, who is a candidate to represent Yale-Cariboo district in parliament, was in Nelson this week conferring with his friends and political supporters.

On completion of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway from Five-Mile point to Nelson, the Standard Oil Company will put in storage tanks and make Nelson a depot for supplying all points in Southern Kootenay.

The Kootenay hotel lot and building on Vernon street, Nelson, was sold this week to Mary Mellette and William Peterson for $1500 cash.

G. A. Bigelow, T. J. Moffet and A. O. Mooers returned to Nelson to-day from a prospecting trip to the head of Crawford creek. They claim that country is a good mineral one, and that if trails were made up Crawford creek and its main branch (Hooker creek), a total distance of 18 miles, a number of claims now located could be developed. The cost would be about $2000.

On Monday the men employed as shovelers on the crib work for the Silver King ore bins were informed that their wages would be cut from $2 50 to $2 a day. All shovellers, except two, quit work, not being willing to work for so low a rate of wages. Up to yesterday only three men had been taken on in place of those who quit.

Engineers are now locating a spur from the Columbia & Kootenay railway to the mouth of Kootenay river, a distance of less than a mile. It is the intention to operate the Columbia & Kootenay this winter, as the traffic between Nelson and Trail Creek warrants it.

Work was commenced this week on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway at Five-Mile Point. A switchback will be built first, then the five miles of track between the point and Nelson will be put in shape for use. Whether it will be used is a question.

Tracklaying has been delayed for several days on the Kaslo & Slocan, because of the lack of rails. A track is now within a short distance of Sproule's, 15 miles out of Kaslo. The delay will enable the contractors to finish the large bridge in that vicinity and some heavy rock work, which also remains to be completed, so that when tracklaying is resumed there will be no no further detention.

A large force of men are at work clearing the right of way and grading the Canadian Pacific extension from Three Forks to Sandon, and the road will probably be in running order by the 15th of October, and the company has contracted to deliver the machinery for the Slocan Star concentrator by that date. The roadbed of the Sandon spur of the Kaslo & Slocan road is completed with the exception of a trestle across Sandon creek. The railway depots of both lines will be on the Lemon portion of the townsite.

There is talk of building a custom concentrator at a point within easy reach of the mines near McGuigan's creek, in Slocan district.

Lane Gilliam's pack train of 20 animals is packing a two carload shipment of ore from the R. E. Lee mine to Three Forks. The output of the mine is now averaging about three tons a day.

The Three Forks concentrator is now running to its full capacity on the ores of the Alamo and Yakima groups and the Cumberland. The introduction of water power has effected a considerable saving in the running of the mill.

The four and a half tons of ore from the Fern, on Hall Creek, 12 miles south of Nelson, has been run through the Poorman mill, and the yield was satisfactory to the owners. About $100 a ton in free gold was saved and the sulphurets assay over $600 to the ton.

John O'Regan, foreman of the Last Chance mine, in Slocan district, recently returned from a trip into the Lardo country, where he looked over the Wagner group, at the head of Hall creek, which empties into Duncan river. Although there are some very fine prospects in that vicinity, it will be impossible for them to make a showing until a trail is built up Duncan river and Hall creek, which is the natural outlet for that country.

Porter Brothers have largely increased the force engaged in developing their mining properties on the south fork of Kaslo creek. An assay from the ore from the shaft, which is being sunk, showed five dollars in gold and a fair percentage of copper.

Jack Malone and his partners have a carload of ore from their Rover creek claim ready for shipment. It was packed four miles to the Columbia & Kootenay railway at a point near Ward's crossing. The ore is a zinc blende, and assays from 133 to 804 ounces silver to the ton.

The Eureka mine, which is located near McDonald's Halfway house on the Kaslo Wagon road, shipped 16 1-2 tons of ore this week to the smelter at Everett, Washington.

Fully five hundred men are now employed in and about the mines in Slocan district, and that number will be doubled once the railway now under construction to Sandon are completed. There are also a number of tramways talked of, and some of them are sure to be built. One concentrator is in operation, the site for another is being cleared, and others are likely to be built in the near future. The completion of railways and the building of tramways and concentrators will allow the entire output of the mines to be marketed; as it is now, only about one to in five mined can be shipped.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair-roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

The Heintzman AND Nordheimer PIANOS

Are Both High Grade Instruments.

The Heintzman with the transposing key board is a perfect beauty, and has advantages over other so-called transposing Pianos which cannot be beaten.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Agents, 64 Government St.

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store

HAS REMOVED

To 89 Johnson St.

Cor. of Broad St.

Royal Agricultural & Industrial Society of B. C

EXHIBITION

—AT—

New Westminster, B. C.

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, OCTOBER 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, AND 11TH.

$15,000---PRIZES---$15,000

The Premium List of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value.

DOG SHOW—Open to the world.

THREE FULL DAYS' SPORTS—Gymkhana, Aquatic Sports, Indian Canoe Races, Rugby and Association Football Matches, Field Sports, Sailors' Sports, Promenade Concerts, and Illuminations.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET—In which the fastest Wheelmen on the Pacific coast will participate. $500 in prizes for these events.

CHAMPION LACROSSE MATCHES.

TRAP SHOOTING MATCHES—For the championship of B. C. Valuable gold medals will be awarded to the winners.

Excursion rates have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat lines for visitors, and reduced rates on exhibits.

T. J. TRAPP, President. A. B. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by George Byrnes, at his auction rooms, Yates Street, Victoria, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, 1895, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following properties:

Firstly: All that piece of land situate in the District of North Saanich, and known and numbered on the official map of said District of North Saanich as Section G East Range) 6, North, and containing ninety acres more or less. On the property are a log house and a barn, and ten acres are cleared and under cultivation.

Secondly: All those pieces or parcels of land being in the District of Victoria, and known as Subdivision 19 and the North half of Subdivision 18 of part of Section 4 of Victoria District, saving and excepting thereout a certain piece of land 35 feet square, situate at the north-easterly corner of Subdivision 18, and subject to a right of way along the southern boundary of the property from the Saanich Road to said north-east corner of said Subdivision. The property is unimproved but eminently suitable for building purposes.

For terms and conditions apply to McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Vendor's Solicitors,

Or to GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

sep10-td

WHILE EXERCISING

use ADAMS'

TUTTI FRUTTI

It moistens the throat, allays thirst and aids digestion.

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHAMPIONSHIP

BICYCLE RACE MEET

at the New

OAK BAY TRACK,

VICTORIA.

—ON—

SATURDAY NEXT

Programme of Twelve Events, including the Quarter Mile, Mile and Five Mile Championships of British Columbia, as well as races for Class B, in which all the crack-a-jacks of the Northwest States will participate.

Valuable Prizes — Full Entries — Grand Sport Assured.

This is the Championship Meet of 1895 for C. W. A. Division No. 11, and will be the Greatest Cycling Carnival British Columbia has ever seen.

A special car service will provide cheap and rapid transportation to the grounds.

Tickets now on sale by members of the local club.

General Admission, 25 cents; grand stand, 25 cents. sept.11-3t

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the second day of October next, at 11 a.m.

Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1895.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

aug31-td

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the second day of October next, at 11 a.m.

Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1895.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

aug31-td

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having purchased the stock-in-trade of Mr. Smith, 58 Fort St., I wish to inform the public that the business carried on by me at 45 Pandora St. will be removed to that address on or about the 5th September, when I will welcome all old customers and, I hope, many new ones. I am prepared to execute any manner of mechanical repairs, including

Lock and Key Work in all branches, Saw Gumming, Filing, etc., a Specialty.

Victoria Repair Works and Bicycle Infirmary, J. WAITES

VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC

No. 6 Douglas Street.

PRINCIPAL, MR LEO. BRADLEY

Assisted by Other Teachers.

Subjects taught: Piano, Singing, Violin and 'Cello. Singing and Theory Classes Weekly. Pupils prepared for musical examinations (Local and Higher) in connection with the V. C. M., London.

French Lessons by Mrs. Bradley, (10 yrs. in Paris).

6 DOUGLAS ST. aug26-1m

LIVERPOOL FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"HOWTH"

(2166 Tons Register.)

To sail from Liverpool about middle of October, 1895.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or Balfour, Williamson & Co., Liverpool.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.,

se5-1m Temple Building.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"GLENALVON"

(2148 Tons Register.)

Having been substituted for the "Celtic Queen," previously advertised, will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 29, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX (the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Fratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY, District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 588 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

YOU ARE INVITED

To Inspect

OUR LARGE STOCK

—OF—

WALL PAPERS

Comprising as it does

—AN—

Immense Variety.

You can see a stock which includes the lower grades, medium qualities and such "Decorations" as are suited to almost any treatment a person may desire.

WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

"Samples sent to any part of the province."

BUSTAMENTE WILL LIVE

Salvador Will Not Kill the Poor Old Monkey of the Hole.

Blaine Says the Arrest Was an Outrage—Gresham Thinks it Justifiable.

Washington City, D. C., Sept. 12.—Although no official report of the forcible seizure on board an American steamer of Florencio Bustamente by Salvadorean officials at La Libertad has reached Washington City, it is believed here from the presentation of the facts made to the department that the seizure was lawfully made, and that the United States cannot make an international issue in this case. For some time after the tragic killing of Gen. Barrundia the policy of the government was understood to be that a passenger on a United States merchant vessel under such circumstances could not be forcibly removed from the ship but later on there was a decided qualification of this doctrine, and the position of the state department was precisely stated by Secretary Gresham in a letter to the president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company dated December 30, 1893, in connection with his complaint against the action of the Honduras government in firing upon one of that company's vessels for refusing to deliver up a passenger. The secretary wrote in part as follows: "As a comprehensive principle it is established in international law that a merchant vessel in a foreign port is within the local jurisdiction of the country with respect to offenses of offenders against the law thereof, and that an orderly demand for the surrender of a person accused of crime by due process of law, with the exhibition of a warrant of arrest in the hands of the regularly accredited officers of the law, may not be disregarded nor resisted by the master of the ship."

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—In regard to the surrender of Florencio Bustamente, one of Antonio Ezeta's lieutenants, whom the United States court refused to give up to President Gutierrez, of San Salvador, by the steamer City of Sydney to the Salvadorean authorities at La Libertad, Alexander Center, local agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., in an interview to-day upheld the conduct of Captain Johnson. Center said that Johnson did not surrender Bustamente until forced to do so by the authorities at La Libertad. He considered it a question of international law, to be solved by the authorities at Washington City. United States District Attorney Foote said that while the steamship company could not be held responsible for the captive's surrender, no foreign power has any right to go aboard a vessel flying the American flag and take away any person for a political offence without that person's consent. When a person is on shipboard under the American flag, theoretically he is on American soil. Foote continued: "The proper course is through diplomacy. It would be the business of the American minister at San Salvador to stay any execution of the prisoner until the United States government could investigate the matter and see whether and treaty obligations had been violated. It was for refusing to interfere in the Barrundia case that Lansing B. Mizner was removed from the office of minister. Barrundia was taken from an American ship and shot, and Minister Mizner did not interfere to protect him."

General Antonio Ezeta is little concerned about the fate of General Bustamente. He does not think he will be sharply treated, because of his former friendship with Guiterres, but even if "the monkey," as the captured exile is known, is put away in his hole in the ground forever, Ezeta does not think it will matter much after all. "Bustamente," said Ezeta, "is a half-witted man, about 60 years of age, who was called 'the monkey in the hole' in Salvador, because no one considered him of very much account. He was not a high officer in the army, but just a common soldier attached to the commissary department, in the division of General Bolanos, whom he followed to the Bennington when he took refuge on board that vessel. I do not think Guiterres will execute him, because no one will think him of sufficient importance to hang. He will probably be imprisoned for some time, and then released. The people of Salvador know him to be a harmless old fellow, and I do not think they would like to see injury befall him."

New York, Sept. 12.—Advices by special courier from Cuba received at the offices of the Cuban junta in this city are to the effect that the city of Santiago de Cuba is completely surrounded by the insurgents, and that an attack is expected at any time. General Antonia Maceo is personally conducting the siege. For two weeks he has completely cut off communication with the interior. From the shore can be seen scores of camp fires belonging to the insurgent soldiers on the hillsides. With a field glass persons on board ships in the harbor can readily see the Cuban pickets and sentries. Advices have been received by the patriot representatives in New York city that an effort will be made to storm the defenses some time this week. It is expected that the assault will be made at night. The objective point will be the eastern part of the city, where the main arsenal is. In this arsenal is contained a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which General Maceo will endeavor to capture. The arsenal is strongly guarded by the Spanish troops, and in addition to being under the protection of the guns of Moro castle there is a strong battery on the shore.

Havana, Sept. 12.—The insurgents have burned the village of San Juan de Amaro, in the province of Santa Clara, 24 kilometers from Sagua la Grande, a handsome summer resort, celebrated for its mineral waters, and have destroyed the railway. The insurgent chief, Lazo, told the commander of the garrison that death awaited him if he did not at once surrender. The answer of the Spaniard was that the civil guard did not know the meaning of the word surrender. The fighting then began and lasted four hours, incendiaries adding their work to the horror of the scene and soon destroyed the whole village. The Spanish forces were not driven from their position, though the insurgents numbered 500, commanded by Lazo, Antonio and Julian Lague. The inhabitants fled from their ruined homes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

An Unimportant Session Last Evening. Changes in Teaching Staff.

With the excepton of Trustee Hayhe full board was present at last evening's meeting of the Board of School Trustees. Trustee Lovell occupied the chair.

A communication was received from Miss Withrow tendering her resignation as teacher of the fifth division of the Boys' Central school. In accepting the resignation the board expressed its approval of the efficient service rendered by Miss Withrow during the past five years. Messrs. Powell and Lampman, the board's solicitors, forwarded the opinion of the city barristers, who had ben consulted as to the advisibility of an appeal from the decision of the courts in the case of Muirhead & Mann vs. the city. In effect, the opinion was that it would be unadvisable to appeal. Tabled.

A ballot was taken to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Withrow, and the following promotions and appointments were made: Fifth division, M. G. H. Fawcett; sixth division, Miss C. C. Christie; seventh division, Miss Jesse; eighth division, Miss Shrapnell.

Miss Arthur was temporarily appointed for three months to the fourth division of the Spring Ridge school vice Miss Shrapnell, and Mrs. Francis Brown to the position vacated by Miss Arthur.

The school attendance for August was: Average daily attendance, 1792.11, pupils actually atterding, 2,022; average per teacher, 42.12.

Trustee Lewis gave notice that at the next meeting of the board he would move a resolution to stop teachers canvassing the board for promotions.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

THE TRADE OF JAPAN.

United States Her Best Customer, but She Buys From England.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Consul-General McIvor has sent to the department of state a comprehensive statement of the trade of Japan for 1894. The total exports appear to have been $57,629,011, and the imports $59,680,833. Of the exports $2,000,398 were sent to the United States, for which this country returned goods to the value of only $5,579,139. The United States were the principal importers among the nations of Japanese goods. Great Britain imported only $3,022,700 worth, and exported to Japan $21,432,455. They showed that Japan exported $13,629,005 in gold and silver specie and bullion during the year, and imported $17,464,688, the largest part of both amounts being in silver. The customs collections amounted to $2,987,560. The principal articles of export were coal, rice, silks, lacquered ware, matches, mats, copper and copperware, and of imports, cotton, raw and manufactured, drugs, chemicals, dyes, paints and colors, rice, locomotives and other machinery (including wheels and looms for spinning and weaving); railway appliances, sugar, steam vessels, wool, and woolen goods. The imported steam vessels were valued at $4,166,895.

The chief article of import from the United States was kerosene oil, $2,027,310, and raw cotton, $1,361,781, in both of which articles Mr. McIvor reports a perceptible improvement in our trade. The imports from this country also include about $100,000 of cotton manufactures, $22,933 worth of arms and munitions of war, $200,000 worth of leather, $281,026 of locomotives, $311,133 of flour and about $200,000 of other provisions, $121,184 of sugar and $108,325 of parafine wax. Of raw silk alone Japan exported $11,408,333 worth to the United States, in addition to $3,340,376 of habutai silk and $964,933 of silk handkerchiefs. That country also sent tea to the value of $3,198,000 to this country, and considerable quantities of rice, matting and carpets.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Wall papers! wall papers! When you are thinking of house cleaning give Weller Bros. a call and look through their sample books of wall papers.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Differences Between Medical Health and Sanitary Officer.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening in special session, when the following letter was read:

Victoria, B.C., July 4th, 1895.
Chairman and Members Board of Health, Victoria, B.C.

Gentlemen: Occasions having arisen in connection with the relations of myself as medical health officer and the sanitary inspector, in which my instructions had been ignored upon the excuse that Mr. Conlin was independent of my authority, I have deemed it essential in the interests of public health to ask that a statement by you of our respective relations be made.

Elsewhere the medical health officer has been, and is, the actual chief of the health department, being held responsible to the board of health for the sanitary condition of the city; in fact, unless this be the position of the medical health officer it is impossible for him, as an expert in hygiene, to know the actual sanitary condition of the city, and thus be able to safeguard the people.

Victoria is continually liable to be visited by epidemics of infectious diseases, and unless the medical health officer has full control of the situation it is impossible for him to take necessary precautions.

In 1893, after the smallpox epidemic, we had seventeen cases of smallpox, which, by the zeal of the then sanitary inspector in carrying out my instructions were so quietly handled that an epidemic was averted and the public were in no way alarmed. You may see, then, how necessary it is that there should be no conflict of authority, and that, in fact, the health officer have complete control of the sanitary administration of the city. To this end I respectfully draw the attention of your honorable body to the relations existing between the present sanitary inspector and myself.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE H. DUNCAN,
M. H. Officer.

It was explained that the medical health officer and the sanitary officer differed as to whether pits or boxes were the best for closets. In fact the sanitary officer was not inclined to be so strict as the medical health officer.

The Mayor said the point was whether the sanitary officer should not take his orders from the medical health officer.

Ald. Williams said that Dr. Duncan had said he was perfectly willing to allow the sanitary officer to manage the inspection of premises. He wanted to know whether the sanitary officer should act under his instructions in cases of infectious diseases.

The Mayor thought Dr. Duncan wished to have full control, and Ald. Cameron thought the medical health officer should have full control.

Ald. Partridge thought the Act provided for two distinct officers.

Ald. Macmillan considered that the sanitary officer was the proper one to attend to the inspection of premises and sewers. The duties of the two officers should be divided.

Ald. Humphreys was of the same opinion. The sanitary officer should have control of sanitary matters and take his orders from the medical health officer in health matters. Mr. Conlin had done a lot of good in sanitary matters. If he had to take all his orders from the medical health officer he could not do as much work as he is doing now.

On motion of Ald. Bragg, seconded by Ald. Williams, it was decided to invite Dr. Duncan and Sanitary Officer Conlin to attend a meeting of the Board of Health.

The majority and minority reports of the firewardens regarding changes in the department which have been "on the table" since June were again laid over on account of the absence of Ald. Wilson, chairman of fire wardens.

Ald. Hall complained of the damage done in the park by boys.

The council adjourned about 8.45.

—Health and vigor maintained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It strengthens digestion. Refuse imitations.

F. W. GARLAND,

Late of the Balmoral, Douglas St., has opened the

Imperial Restaurant

—AND—

Dining Room,

At No. 40 Broad Street,

where he will be pleased to meet all of his old customers and friends.

Meals from 25 cents Up

We have increased our dining room and kitchen staff, and are now prepared to give our customers prompt and efficient service.

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders are invited up to the 13th inst., for the purchase of House and Lot (about 53x120 feet), on Amphion Street, known as Lot 18, block 1, map 273, to be sold under power of sale in mortgage registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office in Charge Book, vol. 10, folio 162, No. 11156B. No tender necessarily accepted. Tenders to be sent to A. Davidson, P.O. Box 78, Victoria.

Sept. 3, 1895.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD,

Price $1.00
6 Bottles, $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS,
STOPS FALLING HAIR,
CURES DANDRUFF,
RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
WARRANTED.
CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE

HAIR FOOD.

NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.

It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

When a Strength-Giving Food is needed

Always Use

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Tax notices for the year 1895 were posted on the 28th, August instant, to those on the Municipal Assessment Roll for the current year.

Anyone who may not receive same in due course will please apply at the post office.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector

City Collector's Office.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 28, 1895.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA Agricultural and Industrial ASSOCIATION.

Intending Exhibitors in the Art Department must have their exhibits at Mr. Rene Quentin's Studio. 100 Government Street, upstairs, prior to the 14th September, 1895, to admit of the pictures being classified and catalogued.

J. LAMBERTON,
Superintendent.

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that King's Road, between First St. and School alley is closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 28, 1895. au2

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.

In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.

In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention gives to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention gives to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 207, Victoria, B.C. aug13-1m

A. W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.
S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.
SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND
Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians. 37 Fort Street

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two milking goats; cheap. 124 Chatham street. sept.11-1w

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred English setter; eighteen months old. Address "Dog," Times office. sept.11-2t

FOR SALE—A fresh calved cow. Apply to Allan Stevens, 99 Johnson street. sep.11-3t.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—No. 4 Terrace Avenue, near Oak Bay junction; a seven roomed cottage with bath, conservatory, and all modern improvements, including electric light, lawns, shrubbery, etc., etc. Terms very reasonable. Apply on the premises to P. C. McGregor. sept4-2w

WANTS.

WANTED—An experienced waitress. Apply at 71 Yates Street, between hours of 12 and 2. sep9-tf

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. Jy31-3m-wks

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria real estate, in sums of $200 to $10,000, repayable by easy monthly payments, by the Dominion Building and Loan Association. Also money to loan repayable in a straight sum. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas Street.

MADAME MORRIS, late of San Francisco, alcohol rubbing and massage. Room 5, Palace Lodging House, Yates street. sep.9-1w.

NEW SCHOOL (on Kindergarten principles), corner Yates St. and Fernwood Road. Mrs. Edwin McNaughton and Mrs. Spofford have opened the above school for the instruction of boys and girls from 3 to 8 years of age. Mrs. McNaughton teaches Froebel's Kindergarten system and Mrs. Spofford conducts primary classes. Particulars on application personally or by letter to the above address.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE — Between Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, to let for three or four months to good tenant. Apply to Harman & Dickinson, 30 Broad Street. sep10-3t

TO LET—The "Bee Hive" Barber Shop, corner Fort and Broad Streets. The above shop is fully furnished, and to let at a moderate rental. Apply on the premises to Wm. Croft. sep5-tf

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The Alderlea Hotel at Duncan's Station, furnished and in full running order. Apply on the premises to the owner, W. Beaumont. 17-1m

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

SEPTEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

The Daily Times.

THE FACTS OF "PROTECTION."

Canadian farmers are advised by the protectionist to "try to find out what fifty years of free trade has done for the British farmer and farm laborer." Unfortunately for our neighbor, the Canadian farmers are more likely to inquire what protection has done for themselves, and the answer is quite certain to be unfavorable to protection. Moreover, while they are about it they may be curious enough to ask what protection did for the British farmers when they had it. Previous to 1845 the farmers of Britain enjoyed a high degree of protection—so high, indeed, at one time that foreign wheat could not be imported at all unless the price was up to 80 shillings a quarter. And what was the effect of this glorious protection? There is plenty of evidence to show what it was, because several parliamentary enquiries were held regarding the grievous distress existing among farmers and farm laborers. The evidence elicited by the committees and commissions showed that the condition of the farmer was much worse at various times anterior to the repeal of the corn laws than that which Lord Salisbury describes as disastrous. One parliamentary committee prosecuted an inquiry in 1833, and the almost invariable effect of the answers it received was that the farmers were hastening to ruin. As one witness said, if they had paid up their rents in full, more than half of them would have been insolvent. This notwithstanding the very fine measure of "protection" which the corn laws gave them. In 1836 another committee made an investigation, and the evidence might well be summed up in the reply of one witness: "Farming is in a very depressed state now, in a much more depressed state than I recollect it to have been before." J. B. Bernard, a representative farmer of Buckinghamshire, was asked: "Do you think, then, that the tenants of this country to a great extent hold their farms upon sufferance only, and at the mercy of the landlords?" His answer was: "Yes, I do. One-half of the tenantry in the district is insolvent." Another question and answer read: "Do you think farmers have any means of paying rent out of the profit made on their lands?—No, nor have they for some time.' So it was all through the enquiry, and so it was when a fresh investigation was made in 1842. The London common council in the latter year summarized the evidence as to the farmers' condition and graphically described the state of the country generally under "protection" in the following resolution, which it almost unanimously passed:—

"Resolved: That the continuous and increasing depression of the manufacturing, commercial and agricultural interests of the country, and the widespread distress of the working classes are most alarming. Manufacturers, without a market and shipping without freight; capital without investment, trade without profit, and farmers struggling under a system of high rents, with prices falling as the means of consumption by the people fail; a working population rapidly increasing, and a daily decreasing demand for its labor; union houses overflowing as workshops are deserted; corn laws to restrain importation and inducing a starving people to regard the laws of their country with a deep sense of their injustice. These facts call for the immediate application of adequate remedies. That this court anxiously appeals to the First Minister of the Crown to give practical effect to his declaration in favor of Free Trade, by bringing forward at the earliest possible period in the ensuing session of parliament such measures for securing the unrestricted supply of goods, the employment of the people as may effectually remove a condition of depression and distress too widely prevailing, and too rapidly increasing, to consist with the safety of the community and the preservation of our social and political institutions."

That is quite as bad as Lord Salisbury's "disastrous." The following quotation shows the state of affairs that prevailed in England in 1844—still under "protection:"

"In 1844 the price of wheat was still low, and the farmers consequently yet less able to struggle under their burdens than the year preceding. With the fortunes of the farmers sank the lot of their laborers. Wages were cut down again to 5 shillings, 6s. or 7s. a week, and destitution wrung the country districts. In the county of Suffolk, for the quarter ending Lady Day, 1843, out of a population of 314,722 persons there were 39,489 receiving parish relief, being 13 per cent. or more than one in eight of the whole population. In the county of Essex, out of a population of 343,277 there were 37,066 receiving relief, or 11 per cent. or about one in nine of the whole inhabitants of the county."

The Canadian farmers will perhaps better our neighbor's advice and find out what fifty years of "protection" had done for the British farmer and farm laborer. They know from their own experience that protection is doing harm to the farmers of this country. They can see from the statistics we quoted yesterday that the tenant farmers are increasing in Canada in greater proportion than the proprietor farmers—in other words, that numbers of men who are supposed to own their farms are being reduced to the condition of tenants. All this is a fine tribute to "protection."

The New York Central flyer, as reported by telegraph, claims to have beaten all previous records in fast railway travelling. The distance from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, was covered in seven hours, or a speed of a little less than a mile a minute. Two weeks ago the West Coast train ran from London to Aberdeen, a distance of 540 miles, in 8 hours and 32 minutes, or a speed of over 63 miles an hour. The East Coast train has a record between the same points considerably faster than that of the New York flyer.

New York World: With the logic of facts confronting them, and with their own welfare as the dominant consideration, the people of a relieved and prosperous country will give short shrift to any political party that shall hereafter make "mad protection" its shibboleth. They have learned in the school of experience the truth that Mr. Wilson teaches, that "there is no way to protect American industry except by relieving it from burdens upon the materials with which it works; no way to insure good wages and steady employment to the home laborer except by freeing it from the shackles which have confined it to a glutted home market and prevented it from seeking its customers all over the world." That would indeed be "mad protection" which should now propose a step backward.

ROADS IN CARIBOO.

To the Editor: A short reply will dispose of Mr. James Moore's letter from the Forks of the Quesnelle, in your issue of 27th August, stating that the "greatest drawback in this section is roads," and suggesting that a road be made from the 108 or 111 to Horsefly, thence on to the Forks and down the main Quesnelle. This, he says, "would accommodate all the miners," he names in his letter. Now let me say that the Horefly Company has already two roads to its mine, one of them, it is true, a wholly unnecessary road, and so much of a "bilk," that no freighter or packer will voluntarily travel over it. Then there is now a fairly good road to the Cariboo and Victoria mines at the Forks (why should they want another?), from which road all the other mines mentioned can be cheaply reached. Why not improve this and other existing roads, instead of proposing the construction of another perfectly needless work which would involve the government in an expenditure that would bring to it no returns, and which the province cannot now afford? The mines on the main Quesnelle can be reached quite as well by the extension of the present Forks road as from that suggested by Mr. Moore. The gentlemen who own these mines have some go and grit about them, and don't want any special "coddling" such as led to the perpetration of the 108 road "job" for the alleged benefit of the Horsefly company, but for the real benefit of a company or individual, excepting the too cute owners of the 108 house. This letter of Mr. Moore's is apparently a very innocent and public spirited affair—"childlike and bland" but there is behind it all a "job" which deserves the condemnation of every person honestly interested in the true progress of the district and province.

HUGH WATT, M.D.
150 Mile House, Sept., 1895.

SHOOTING AT SHAWNIGAN.

To the Editor—A paragraph appears in your issue of the 10th re a constable and a "hunter," save the mark, at Shawnigan on Sunday last. May I be allowed to inform your readers that it was not a shot gun with which the "hunter" drew on the duck, but a rifle, which makes all the difference. The "hunter" was warned not to fire, not on account of the duck, but because there were boats with occupants moving about on the lake, and, as the constable was concerned for their safety, he interfered on the public behalf. Perhaps the "hunters" are aware that the course of a bullet on the water is not in their control, most likely they do not, hence the culpable disregard so often shown by them for their fellow man's safety, so long as their selfish ends are gratified. Had the "hunter" been prosecuted for an assault on a constable in the execution of his duty $5 and costs would not have satisfied the law. He may be pleased he was not. It may interest you to know that a house on the opposite side of the lake has been several times struck and pierced by rifle balls fired by such "hunters" as sometimes do Shawnigan on a Sunday from Victoria, the honor of a visit.

SETTLER,
Cowichan.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR WOOD.

Cork May be Used in the Fitting Out of War Vessels.

Several months ago the Board of Inspection and Survey of the Naval Department was directed to make an investigation with a view of obtaining practical substitute for wood in fitting out naval vessels. The desire for the substitute was the fact that a lighter material was wanted if possible, one that would not splinter. It was also desirable to have a non-combustible substance.

The Board has made a report to the Secretary of the Navy, and some of its recommendations have been adopted by him, and it is probable that some of the new ships will be fitted with the new material as a substitute for wood.

One of the best materials which has been found by the board is a wood substitute composed of waste cork, or any cork. This is subjected to 40 degrees of heat, and it is then pressed into blocks of any required size. It can be sawed into thin strips or handled very much as wood is handled. Cork has a gum that great heat melts and gums its particles together in a complete mass. After being pressed it sticks together as tightly as if it had grown that way. The cork boards may be made heavy or light, as wanted. Some of the lighter kinds are used in the walls of refrigerators. It is a non-conductor and can scarcely be made to burn. This material is used in the place of wood in the German vessels. Commander Bradford, who made the search and examinations of this particular substitute, found that Germans were using it under a patent taken out by John Smith, of New York, and that companies in the United States had obtained rights for its manufacture here.—Washington Post.

MAKING OLIVE OIL.

Very Little Reaches the Public in an Unadulterated State.

After the olive oil has been roughly but honestly made, it is carried across the yard to another room, the walls of which are lined with huge red terra cotta vessels kept carefully closed. Into one of these the oil is poured and left to settle, sansa being heaped well up around the vessel to maintain a high temperature within. When the oil is finally poured off it is of a lovely golden color, as clear and transparent as water. But it is not destined to reach the public in this arcadian state. Scarcely has it left the hands of the peasants before it is manipulated and adulterated to such an extent that even in Florence pure olive oil is almost unobtainable.

Cotton oil, colza oil, etc., are mixed with it, rendering it absolutely hurtful to the consumer. The Italian government has offered prizes for the discovery of a method of exposing the adulteration. At present no more certain way have been found than that of Professor Bechi, a well known Italian chemist. He treats the oil in question with nitrate of silver, and judges of the adulteration by the resulting discoloration.—Good Words.

SPIDER FARMING.

Tricky Wine Merchants Buy Them to "Cobweb" their Bottles.

Although entomologists have often raised spiders for the purpose of scientific observation and investigation, spider raising as a money-making industry is something rather novel. One has to go only four miles from Philadelphia, on the old Lancaster pike, says a Philadelphia paper, and ask for the farm of Pierre Grantaire, to see what can be found nowhere else in the country, and abroad only in a little French village in the Department of the Loire.

Pierre Grantaire furnishes spiders at so much per hundred for distribution in the wine vaults of merchants and the nouveau riches. His trade is chiefly with the wholesale merchant, who is able to stock a cellar with new, shining, freshly labelled bottles, and in three months see them veiled with filmy cobwebs, so that the effect of twenty years of storage is secured at a small cost. The effect upon a customer can be imagined, and it is hardly to be measured in dollars and cents. It is a trifling matter to cover the bins with dust, but to cover them with cobwebs spun from cork to cork, and that drape the neck like delicate lace, the seal of years of slow mellowing, that is a different matter. The walls of Mr. Grantaire's spider house are covered with wire squares from six inches to a foot across, and behind these screens the walls are covered with rough planking. There are cracks between the boards apparently left with design, and their weather-beaten surfaces are dotted with knot holes and splintered crevices. Long tables running the length of the rooms are covered with small wire frames, wooden boxes and glass jars. All of these wires in the room are covered with patterns of lace drapery, in the geometrical outlines fashioned by the spider artists. The sunlight streaming through the door shows the room hung with curtains of elfin-woven lacework.

It is not all kinds of spiders that make webs suitable for the purposes of the wine merchant, and those selected by Mr. Grantaire are species that weave fine, large ones of lines and circles. They are the only webs that look artistic in the wine cellars or on the bottles. The spiders that weave these are principally the Epeira vulgaris and Nephila plumipes.

When Mr. Grantaire has an order from a wine merchant, he places the spiders in small paper boxes, a pair in a box, and ships them in a crate with many holes for the ingress of air. The price asked, $10 a hundred, well repays the wine merchant, who, at the expenditure of $40 or $50, may sell his stock of wine for a thousand or more dollars above what he could have obtained for it before the spiders dressed his bottles in the robes of long ago. Mr. Grantaire has on hand, at a time, ten thousand spiders, old and young, the eggs of some of which, the choicest, he obtains from France.

When the mother spider wishes to lay her eggs, she makes a small web in a broad crack, then she lays say 50 eggs, which she covers with a soft silk cocoon. In two weeks (or longer in winter) the eggs begin to hatch, an operation that takes one or two days. The egg shells crack off in flakes, and the young spiders have a struggle to emerge. Then they begin to grow, and in a week look like spiders. They often moult, and shed their skins like snakes. The brood has to be separated at a tender age, else the members of the family would devour each other until only one is left.

AUCTION

We were not able to finish our auction of

FURNITURE

yesterday, and will therefore continue it

—ON—

TUESDAY, September 17th,

AT 2 P.M.,

when other large consignments will be included.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & Co.,
sep6 Leading Auctioneers.

STILL ANOTHER CHARGE.

Prevost Charged With Stealing Money in Connection With the Leigh Estate.

Question as to Whether Mr. Aikman Must Give Evidence Against His Client.

A third charge was laid against J. C. Prevost, late registrar of the Supreme Court, in the police court this afternoon. The charge is stealing $1565.08 on October 19th, 1893.

A. P. Luxton, of the firm of Davie, Pooley & Luxton, was the first witness. He recognised a receipt given by him to J. C. Prevost on October 19th, 1893, the amount being for Mrs. Walter Dewdney, on account of the Leigh estate. He received a check for the amount signed James C. Prevost, registrar of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Smith put in two orders of court, dated September 13th, 1889, and October 30th, 1890. The first order authorized J. C. Prevost, as administrator of the estate of William Leigh, to sell certain lands, and the second order confirmed the sale to Mr. Jos. Boscowitz.

At this stage Mr. Smith went back to the charge against Prevost of appropriating $824 in connection with the administration of the Brotchie estate. Robert Brett, of the Attorney-General's office, was called. He recognized a letter received at the Attorney-General's office from Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Mr. Smith asked to be allowed to put in some facts of which he had given notice.

Mr. Aikman objected to the admission of the facts.

Mr. Smith said his only course then was to call upon Mr. Aikman to give evidence.

Mr. Aikman also objected to this. He asked for time to consider the matter. It appeared to him very strange that he should be called upon to give evidence against his client.

The matter was laid over, and the third charge, re Leigh estate, was proceeded with. Joseph Boscowitz deposed that in September, 1890, he purchased lots 539, 539a, 540 and 540a for $8125. He gave Mr. Prevost a check for $6000 in January, 1891, having previously given Capt. Clarke, the auctioneer, a check for the balance of the purchase money. Both checks were paid by the Bank of British Columbia and charged to his account.

C. A. Goffin, accountant of the Bank of British Columbia, deposed that on January, 1891, Prevost made a deposit of $6142, a portion of which was a check for $6000 from J. A. Boscowitz. This deposit was credited to Prevost's private account. He recognized the check for $1565.08, which amount was charged to the account of the registrar of the Supreme Court for the time being.

This closed the evidence on the third charge, and Mr. Prevost being asked if he had anything to say answered "No." Mr. Aikman did not call any witnesses for the defence.

The point as to whether Mr. Aikman can be called to give evidence on the second charge will be argued tomorrow.

Although there is no doubt that many more charges could be laid against Prevost, the Attorney-General's department do not intend to lay any more against him, unless any of these now pending should fall through.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Cough Mixtures.

We have a full line but would especially recommend Bronchial Balsam in 50c. and 25c. sizes.

Bowes' Drug Store,

100 Government St., near corner of Yates St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fancy decorated dinner sets at Weiler Bros. These are the latest from England and are very choice.

—The band concert at the Mount Baker Hotel announced for last evening did not take place, on account of the rain.

—The Ladies of the Maccabees met at Temperance Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon and all in favor of organization will meet this evening at the New England.

—Rev. F. Franson, of Chicago, who has just returned from inspecting the Scandinavian missions of China, Japan and India, spoke at the Y. M. C. A. last night in Swedish. The lecture was heard with interest by a fair-sized audience.

—Laura Hastings was found on the streets this morning in an advanced state of intoxication by Constable Redgrave, and was arested on a charge of drunkeness. She was locked up and her case will be heard in police court in the morning.

—There was a very interesting social at James Bay Methodist church last night. Rev. S. Cleaver delivered an address, and there was a concert programme, in which Miss Clara Ross, Mrs. Rewlands, Miss Maud Lawrie and Miss Celia Powell took part.

—Thomas Futcher, senior member of the council of the board of trade, has called a meeting for to-morrow afternoon to arrange for the reception of the members of the chamber of commerce of Tacoma and other Sound cities who are coming here exhibition week.

—The Daughters of England gave a very enjoyable social last evening at their hall on View street. The programme was carried out as published in advance. There was a good attendance, and after the concert refreshments were served and dancing indulged in.

—At the meeting of the Sons of Erin last night T. M. Jones delivered an interesting lecture on "The Soldiers of Early Irish History." It was very interesting. There was also a musical programme, in which Messrs. Lang, Wallis, Flint, McDowell and Prosser took part.

—The following are the marks obtained by those pupils of Cedar Hill school who made an average of 50 per cent or upwards during the month of August: Irene G. Pickard, 63.5; Mary Holmes, 61.5; John Leeming, 60; Mabel Miller, 59; Harry Gartley, 56.5; Laura Miller, 53.7; Ethel Irwin, 57.6; Leonard Newcomb 51. Average attendance for the month 39.

—A new instrument for testing the eyesight of sailors who go up for mates' and masters' certificates, has been received from Ottawa by Captain Gaudin. If the candidates had to name the different colored glasses and wools that came with the machine, it would be well for them to take an appreuticeship in a dry goods store before going to be examined.

—The Daughters of St. George will have an interesting programme for their concert at A. O. U. W. hall on Monday evening. James Pilling will sing "Faithless Nell," a song by W. W. Clarke and Ernest Wolff. The Little Four, a quartette chosen from the Juvenile Opera Company, Mrs. Rowlands, Miss Wolff and Mr. Penkoth will also appear.

—Japanese Harry, arrested Tuesday night for being drunk, did not put in an appearance at police court yesterday morning and his bail of $10 was forfeited. This morning J. P. Walls, on behalf of Harry said that he would have appeared but for a misunderstanding as to the time court opened. The case was reopened, Hary was convicted and discharged as is the practice with first offenders and the $10 was restored to him.

—Joe Charley, who kicked in the door of a cabin on the Songhees reserve, was declared guilty of wilfully destroying property after a hearing in police court this morning. He was fined $1, to be paid to the woman who owned the door, and ordered to pay $2 costs of court. Jimmy, an Indian found drunk, was fined $5, which he paid. Two sewerage connections cases, pending for some time, were adjourned for a week.

—Owing to the delay which has occurred in the arrival of his new goods Samuel Sea has had to postpone the formal opening. He will, however, open temporarily, on Monday next. *

—Hon. Mr. Chapleau and party last evening dined with Admiral Stephenson on H. M. S. Royal Arthur. This morning they made a tour of Chinatown, and are this afternoon attending an at home at Government House in their honor. They leave for Okanagan in the morning.

—Sequah's fame seems to be spreading rapidly, as patients are arriving from the surrounding country and a gentleman arrived last evening from Vancouver for treatment. The demand for the celebrated Sequah remedies is daily increasing, and crowds throng the office during the morning.

—On Wednesday evening Lieut.-Gov. and Madame Chapleau, of Quebec, Hon. Mr. Royal, late governor of the Northwest Territors; Col. and Mrs. McNamara, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Marquis, of Victoria; Mr. Molyneux St. John and Miss Greeny, Winnipeg, were entertained at dinner at Highlands by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay.

—A bicycle belonging to Peter S. Lampman was stolen from in front of Dr. Watt's house on Fort street at noon to-day. Mr. Lampman left the wheel outside, never thinking that there was any danger of it being stolen, and whoever took the wheel had a good start for Mr. Lampman did not think of the wheel until he was leaving. The wheel was a Crescent and was only recently purchased. The public suffer a loss as well, for the pleasure at seeing Mr. Lampman scorching was general.

—The decision of Magistrate Macrae in the case of Sequah, the medicine man summoned for an alleged infraction of the medical act in practising medicine without being registered, has been appealed by the prosecution, which was the B. C. Medical Council, represented by McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard. It is understood that the object is to make a test case of it with a view to ascertaining what legislation, if any, is necessary to make the act meet all that is required of it.

—A telegram received yesterday afternoon announces the death at Beechridge, Chateauguay county, Quebec, of John Finlayson, eldest son of Mrs. Sarah Finlayson and the late Roderick Finlayson. The first intimation the family received was a brief telegram announcing the serious illness of the young man, and it was speedily followed by the one announcing his death. The deceased was born here, but for the last eleven years has resided in Quebec, where he had a large farm. The body will be brought here for burial.

—The new provincial home for the aged and infirm at Kamloops being ready for occupancy, a large number of old men will be taken to it to-morrow. They will go up in charge of David Anderson, acting as a provincial constable. Those from the city home are R. Copeland, J. Ritchie, D. Murray and J. Dargan. Jas. McPhadden formerly of the home but who has latterly been cared for at the Salvation Army shelter, will also be taken up. The party will include a number of old men who are being admitted to a home of the kind for the first time.

—Captain James Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, leaves in the morning on the steamer Quadra for Prevost Island, to inspect the new lighthouse which has just been completed. The large globe for the light is expected from the east this evening and will be taken up and placed in position. If everything is as it should be, Captain Gaudin, on behalf of the marine and fisheries department, will take over the lighthouse from the contractors. It will take the Quadra's crew to fix up the house and get it ready for use.

—Prominent sealing men are not inclined to credit the story of the seizure of the Ainoko in Behring sea for breaking into the 60 mile limit. Two of the crew of the Brenda, who came down from Unalaska on the schooner Beatrice say the Ainoko never came in there after Aug. 1. The rumor of her seizure started on the schooner Effinger, it appears, and it is believed that it was from her crew that the Rush got the story. If the Ainoko does not come in a few days it will be regarded as nearly certain that she is still hunting unmolested in the sea.

—Mr. D. McNicholl, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific lines, is on a trip to the coast, and is quartered at the Driard. Accompanying Mr. McNicholl are Mr. W. R. Callaway, agent of the company for the "Soo" line, Mr. Robert Kerr, general passenger agent for the western division, and Mr. Sterns, the company's agent at San Francisco. This is a combined business and pleasure trip for Mr. McNicholl, who has not been out in this section for four years, and he is now enjoying a holiday and at the same time inspecting the various offices along the line. Speaking about the results in Manitoba this year, he said there had not been ten per cent. of the crop affected by frost and that there was a feeling of better times coming in consequence of the bountiful harvest. Everybody was hopeful. The party will commence their trip home to-morrow. They had hoped to go up on the Miowera, but as there was no promise of her being here to-day they changed their plans.

—You can find much pleasure and gentle exercise by riding the Rambler bicycle; it is a very easy machine to ride, and you need have no fear of its breaking down. Agents—Weiler Bros.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Davidson Bros. Announce a Great Clearing Sale.

Seldom, if ever, has there occurred such an opportunity as now presents itself to the public, of obtaining high class jewellers' goods at ridiculously low figures. As readers of the Times are aware Messrs. Davidson Bros., the Government street jewelers, are preparing for a great sacrifice sale, and in order to allow their staff to remark each and every article of their immense stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, solid silver and plated ware, etc., their establishment will be closed for two days, to-morrow and Saturday. This step has been taken by Messrs. Davidson Bros. in consequence of their determination of going out of the retail jewellery business in this city, and as the sale which they have announced will be in every sense of the word a bona fide clearance sale, the public have now a rare opportunity of obtaining bargains in everything in the jewellery line. It is proposed, if the work of remarking now in hand can be completed in time, to throw open the establishment for the inspection of the public on Saturday evening next. There will, no doubt, be a very large attendance, and all interested are cordially invited to attend. The sale proper commences on Monday next and nothing will be disposed of on Saturday evening. An extra staff of attendants has been secured for the term during which the sale will be conducted and there is no question but they will be kept somewhat busy serving the host of purchasers sure to crowd the store daily at this extraordinary closing-out sale.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Joint Meeting on the Subject Last Evening at St. Andrew's.

A joint meeting of the Presbyterian churches on missionary matters was held last evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's. Rev. Dr. Robertson, moderator elect of the general assembly of the church and superintendent of home missions, and Rev. Mr. Gordon, of Winnipeg, were present. Rev. W. Leslie Clay presided, and after opening services introduced Dr. Robertson. The latter sketched the progress of the home missions in the Northwest and British Columbia, and pointed out the needs particularly of the latter. He had visited many sections and found a number of people without church accommodation or religious services of any kind. They were a people too who readily responded to any call in this line. The speaker gave an interesting account of the progress of the church west of Lake Superior. Fourteen years ago there were only 116 churches and missionaries in the West, whereas there are now 782 churches and missions. The membership had increased from 1153 to 18,000, and the revenue had risen from $15,000 to $286,000, but there is still need of funds.

Rev. Mr. Gordon told of the work in the old country. He said that he had been well received and found people ready to hear him, but it was very difficult to get them to contribute towards the missions in Canada. He had explained his work by a pamplet containing a comparative map showing the distances and extent of missionary territory. He had, however, managed to get support for forty missions, some for 3 years, but the majority for five. Last year $12,000 from the old country had passed through his hands for the missions, and he expected the same amount this year. He was of the opinion that the people had grasped the importance of the work.

The speakers were on motion of Dr. Campbell, seconded by Rev. D. McRae, tendered a vote of thanks.

—Samuel Norman, of 48 Oswego street, James Bay, died this morning at Jubilee Hospital after a short illness from dropsy. The deceased was 58 years of age and leaves a family of eight children. He was a gardener by trade, as is one of his sons. Notice of the funeral will be given later on. The body was removed from the hospital to Hanna's undertaking parlors.

—A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobaco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

25 Per Cent. Discount Sale

In order to make room for our stock of Fall Goods we will sell for the next thirty days our stock of Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery, Lamp Goods, Bird Cages, Brooms, Brushes, Agateware, Etc., at a reduction of 25 per cent. Come early and secure bargains.

R. KENNY & CO.,

74 Yates St., near corner of Yates and Broad Streets.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

NEW GOODS

—AT—

SPENCER'S ARCADE

—ON—

FRIDAY, SEP. 13

NEW MILLINERY. (French Models,)
PARIS AND LONDON CAPES,
GERMAN JACKETS,
GOLF CAPES, (in new shapes,)
NEW DRESS GOODS,
AND NEW SILKS, &c. &c.

A very fine Stock in large variety has been provided and your inspection is kindly invited.

Three Dollars

reduction on any of our Men's Suits When we say "any suit," we mean it. Must get rid of our stock to make room for next season's goods. Our

Reduction

sales are honest. No goods are marked higher for the occasion. We have been in business here for 12 years. and you know the reliability of our statements

On Any

occasion. Nothing is reserved. You can have a light suit, a dark suit, a black worsted suit—in fact, you can select any

Suit in the Store.

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

Our Business

is that of Merchant Tailors. It requires and receives our personal attention. We have a reputation of some kind after having been in business in this City for the past fifteen years, and if we might be allowed to make a suggestion, we would remark that perhaps it might be to your advantage to inquire as to Tailors and Tailoring when you are in need of Clothing.

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84 DOUGLAS ST..
FALL OPENING,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 13.

TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN

Rev. R. W. Trotter Delivers a Discourse on the Evils Which Labor Suffers.

Relations of Capital and Labor—Woes Which Workingmen Incur Themselves.

In Calvary Baptist church on Sunday last the Rev. Ralph W. Trotter preached the following sermon on the "Trials of Working Men:"

Galatians 5, 15—"If ye bite and devour one another, take need that ye be not consumed one of another.

Haggai 1, 6—"He that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes."

After preaching last Sunday night, I felt like an emancipated slave. There is something divine in having spoken the truth. The past week has been a very trying one to me. The mails have brought me a deluge of letters, all filled with thankfulness for the blessing my faulty utterances had brought to hearts crying out for help. Some who have not yet seen the eager truth in Christ's teaching have looked with misgivings and even suspicion, on the truth stated a week ago. And many more who want the truth, whatever it is, or wherever it may be had, are full of doubts whether the pulpit ought to concern itself with so-called "secular things."

Before going a step further I must justify my action in stepping aside from the old hard beaten path of the preacher.

First. I do not deny one truth of our glorious old gospel. I am a sinner saved by grace. I expect men to be converted in the same old-fashioned way, that will never change until heaven and earth shall pass away. Individuals have asked me "what must I do to be saved?" and Christ's first commandment is the answer I have always given: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul and with all thy mind." Organized, agonized society is also asking me and the church, "what must I do to be saved?" and there are but two alternatives left me. I must either vacate the pulpit to truer men, or I must answer in the words of my Lord, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Let my right hand be palsied, let this tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if the utterances of this pulpit shall ever vary one hair-breadth from the gospel of the dying son of God.

Second. I justify the fuller gospel I am now preaching because there are two factors which enter into this social problem, man himself and his environment, both of which must be dealt with if he is to be saved in this life and the next. "Socialism" can never save humanity, because it ignores the man himself and thinks to save him by saving his environment. "Single tax principles" will never save society, because it makes the same mistake. The weakness of Bellamy's "Looking Backward" is that it starts on the principle that human nature is naturally unselfish. But if man is naturally unselfish how are we to account for the fact that in all lands and in all ages he has lived as if he were naturally selfish? How is it that they have spent some thousands of years in cutting each other's throats? We are told that the social system has rendered men selfish and depraved. This is true in a measure, and the coils of the serpent of many conditions have in every succeeding age fostered this deadly grip more tightly on its quivering victim's frame; but there was no depraved social system in the beginning into which men were dumped. Men created their own social system. How could unselfish men produce a selfish system and continue to live under it for thousands of generations without reform?

Believe me, man's relations cannot be right while man himself is wrong. No solution can be found to solve the social problem, which does not save man as well as his environment.

Third. I justify my dealing with social problems in the pulpit because the gospel of the New Testament alone can solve them. The most vital question of our times is this: Is Christianity able to establish right relations between man and man? Can it deal with living issues, can it reconcile conflicting classes and right existing wrongs? Can it purify politics, can it bring the industrial world under its law of love to one's neighbor, and settle this hellish duel between capital and labor? Can it fit men for earth as well as heaven? Fellow men I answer in the name of God, it can.

Fourth. I am under obligation to preach a gospel calculated to right wrong, wherever it is found. It is needed by all that the church's business is to combat evil in the individual. Can any one venture to say it is less her work to fight evil in the aggregation of individuals—that is, in society?

The mission of Jesus was to destroy the works of the world, the flesh and the Devil. He says to the men before me: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

I address working men and women to-night because Christ came with a special message to them; because there is not a book in the Bible which does not deal with their troubles; because they form the majority and the backbone of humanity; because for the church not to be interested in their trials and needs makes it impossible for her to carry out Christ's commission. But someone says, surely you have no sympathy with this ruffianism and cut-throatism found in the labor organizations. Now I am willing to admit that Labor has made serious mistakes, but I declare my solemn protest against charging Labor with that of which she is not guilty. Let me make it plain to you who these men and women are whose cause I am taking up. No greater wrong can be done to the workers than to hold them responsible for the work of anarchism, which is a blot to any nation. Why, you cannot hate their ruffianism and deeds more than do these men before me. At the head of the chief paper of the Knights of Labor in big letters I find the following denunciation of any connection with cut-throatism:—

"Let it be understood by all the world that the Knights of Labor have no affiliation, association, sympathy or respect for the band of cowardly murderers, cut-throats and robbers known as anarchists, who sneak through the country like midnight assassins, stirring up the passion of ignorant foreigners, unfurling the red flag of anarchy and causing riot and bloodshed. They are entitled to no more consideration than wild beasts. Their leaders are cowards, and their followres are fools."

This is the protest of Labor against unjust misrepresentation. When I address myself to the working men of this city, I am addressing no anarchists.

Nor have these toilers any connection with that red-handed monster Nihilism. He carries nothing but a butcher's knife and the plotter's bomb and the assassins' torch. He slew the Czar of Russia. He killed Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Garfield, and if he could he would destroy all peace of government and order and assassinate every ruler, and drive omnipotent God from His throne and take it himself. Like a panther he prowls at night and has dared to set his paw on our fair land. He mauled to death the Chinese in San Francisco and massacred the policemen in Chicago and burned the railway property. Give this monster free sway in our city and he would lay every church and school house and public institution and every home in ashes. I brand this leprous monster as the worst enemy of the working man. For the honest hard working cry for reform, lifted by true hearted working men is drowned by the vociferations of this wolf in sheep's clothing.

The cry of our working men has been characterized as the voice of infidelity. All anarchists are infidel, and all Nihilists are infidels, but Labor is divine. I proclaim it as the foundation of all society, which, God laid in Eden. Oh working men! shun connection with this despoiler as you would the deadly plague. This monster stands by my side at the funeral of your darling child and would blot out of the burial service the words "I am the resurrection and the life." He proposes to walk at night, through the cemeteries of this land, where lies the precious dust of your mothers and wives and chisel from the head-stone the words which have made your bereavement bearable, "Asleep in Jesus," and write in their place "annihilation." It wants to rob you of that book which is the mother of the Magna Charta and the right of liberty of conscience for every man. I tell you the worst crime of our age is the attempted burglary of the Bible. I call upon organized, agonized, bleeding Labor to night to disclaim all connection and declare war upon this pestiferous monster, with a voice louder than the thunders which even shook the Sierra Nevadas and unite in the prayer given by Christ Jesus to working men: "Our Father which art in Heaven." And this done the God of Carmel and the God of pentecost shall answer, and you shall know that there is a God in Israel. For the political economy of that prayer put in force will solve every need of man.

Who are these men I address? They are our fathers, our brothers, our lovers, our husbands, our sons. The Bible calls them "Princes," "The honorable of the earth."

There is great dangerous tha the prosperous classes, because of the bad things that have been said by the false friends of Labor, shall conclude that all this labor trouble is a "hullabaloo" about nothing. To go off on that tangent is nothing short of criminal in the face of all this real and bitter crush and sorrow. You would not, neither would I, submit without protest to the oppressions and trials to which our working men are subjected.

And the first trial to which our best men are subjected is WANT OF WORK. I might tell you to-night of hard task-masters who stand over their toiling slaves, of premature old age, of ungratified tastes, of genuine dying in in ignorance, of coarse food and hard beds and cold rooms and empty pantries; of stooped shoulders and diseased lungs and sound tempers; of insomnia and insanity; of weak children and miserable homes, the result of over work and long hours. I might tell you of small wages and unhealthy work shops and dishonest employers and tyrannical foreman; but the chief trial of our army of toilers is want of work. Three years ago when in Toronto I saw the army of "out-of-works" marching through the streets carrying the black flag, I saw them surround the city hall and they did not say a word about those things; but their heart breaking petition was "give us work or bread." I stepped into a shop in our city the other day where a number of intelligent men were gathered and engaged in conversation, and they said, "we don't want charity, we want work." I have received four letters during the past week, and do every week, asking me for God's sake to do what I can to secure work for them. Last Sunday a man followed me out of this church, a Christian man, with a Christian family, and with tears in his eyes he said: "I am at my wits' end; can you do anything to help me get work. I am almost in despair." There is a man in this house, a man able to do as good a day's work as the best of you, who has worked for months for his board and a dollar a month, and on his own testimony, was beaten out of the dollar. One of the greatest curses not only to the working man, but to society, is the fact that there is not work for the people. When a crime has been committed where do the police detectives go to find the offenders. Not amid the smoke of the foundries; or the

NINETEENTH

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SEQUAH SPEAKS TO THE SICK, THE HALT AND THE LAME.

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NOTICE.

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

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City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 20, 1895.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 28
Allan Line, Parisian	Oct. 5
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 28
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Oct. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Oct. 2
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Oct. 9

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Campania	Sept. 28
Cunard Line, Umbria	Oct. 5
American Line, New York	Oct. 2
American Line, Paris	Oct. 9
Red Star Line, Noordland	Oct. 2
Red Star Line, Southwark	Oct. 9
Anchor Line, Circassia	Sept. 28
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Oct. 5
North Ger. Lloyd Kaiser William II	Sept 28
North German Lloyd, Aller	Oct. 1
White Star Line, Teutonic	Oct. 3
White Star Line, Britannic	Oct. 9
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 12

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Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
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For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apl3

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S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons), TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1895, at 10 a.m.

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TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 20 pm	Ar. 30 pm	Victoria	Dp. 8.00 am	Dp. 4.00 pm
12 15	25	Burnside	8.07	4.07
12 06	15	Gorge	8.17	4.17
12 00	05	Park	8.23	4.23
11 53	11 57	Paxton's Bridge	8.31	4.31
11 43	11 45	Langford	8.41	4.41
11 33	11 35	Goldstream	8.51	4.51
11 19	11 20	Summit Siding	9.05	5.05
11 10	11 05	Shawnigan Lake	9.14	5.14
10 55	10 45	McPherson's	9.28	5.28
10 35	10 15	Kokaiah	9.48	5.48
10 10	9 45	Duncan's	10.13	6.13
10 00	9 30	Somenos	10.23	6.23
9 38	9 08	Westholme	10.45	6.45
9 30	8 55	Chemainus	10.53	6.53
9 05	8 30	Cyrus Bay	11.18	7.18
8 55	8 15	Crofton	11.28	7.28
8 40	5 15	Quamichan	11.45	7.45
Dp. 8.30 am	5.00 pm	Wellington	Ar 11.55 am	Ar 7.55

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

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TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luin Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

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Steamer Maudé leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

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rumble of factories; not among those who have on overalls, but among those who stand in idleness around saloons and tavern doors. There are very few men who are strong enough in character to endure continued idleness. You give these men before me all the work they can do, and let no vulture rob them of the wealth they produce by it; and you have heard the last cry of despair and the last complaint from the labor force. But refuse to give men justice, that your own selfishesns may be gratified, and the judgments of of God fall on the nation or the man who does it. "If ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another."

I do not believe the cause of this is to be found in the fact that the government has not established national workshops, or in the fact that it has not made laws restricting the power of the capitalist, or to limit the hours of labor, the rate of wages or of interest. I believe that the cause of the trouble is to be found lying much nearer us than this. The cause and the solution are found in two divine principles as old as the world, viz., "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof," and the law has been violated for centuries and this is the cause of your being out of work. And the remedy may be found in the second divine principle, which has been disregarded, namely, "As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." We shall never be able to give men work and proper remuneration for that work until we believe in the righteousness of the first of these principles, and give them free access to the resources of nature the right of which no man may usurp and be just before God.

Let me illustrate. In Scotland J. G. M. Heddle owns 50,400 acres; Earl of Wemyss, 52,000 acres; Duke of Monrose, 68,000 acres; Sir C. W. Ross, 110,400 acres; Earl of Fife, 113,000 acres; Mackintosh, 124,000 acres; Lord Macdonald, 130,000 acres; Earl of Dalhousie, 136,000 acres; Macleod of Macleod, 141,700 acres; Sir K. Mackenzie of Gairlock, 164,080 acres; Duke of Argyll, 175,000 acres; Duke of Hamilton, 183,000 acres; Duke of Athole, 194,000 acres; Duke of Richmond, 225,000 acres; Earl of Stair, 270,000 acres; Mr. Evan Baillie, 300,000 acres; Earl of Seafield, 306,000 acres; Duke of Buccleuch, 432,183 acres; Earl of Breadalbane, 437,696 acres; Sir J. Matheson, 406,070 acres; Duchess of Sutherland, 149,879 acres; and the Duke of Sutherland, 1,176,343 acres. In our own land, for example, take the Hudson Bay Company and the coal field monopolies. Holding vast tracts of land as 'wild land,' practically free from taxes, while humanity is paying these few landlords for the privilege of living here. Scotland is owned practically by two dozen men. The message of God to men, rich or poor, is the message of the cross. God is calling to men of wealth with this message, not by a cross but by His cross, the cross of sacrifice and self renunciation. The cross of Jesus was something more than an emigration scheme to populate heaven. Being reconciled to God means more than receiving certain benefits at God's hand, it means that the laws which govern God's life must govern our lives. God is calling to men of wealth to be financially crucified. Sacrifice is not life's accident but life's law. Every commercial privilege you enjoy was purchased on Golgotha. O men of wealth! men of education! you can make the market as sacred as the church. You can make the whirl of wheels like the joyous music of worship. Time has never presented to men a richer opportunity than yours, O men of wealth! You can make the deserts of human despair to blossom with the gladness of fulfilled prophecy, and hush the voices of discontent in the sweetness of fruitful toil. Men of wealth in our land! you can solve this problem any time you like, simply by becoming followers of Christ and living "His golden rule."

Another cause of men wanting work is the fact that capital makes labor a commodity of merchandise. The livelihood of a working man and his family is held by many a capitalist no more sacredly than a pile of lumber or a ton of coal. Let there be a shortage in the dividends and men are at once sacked and the remainder have their wages cut down. The question is: "How much can I get him to work for so that his labor will yield me a profit?" The employer has no more right to the wealth produced by his men than I have to claim a right to the universe. This gives the working man less money, consequently less demand for goods and therefore less work.

Then we fine a working man for everything he produces. This is the law of taxation. When we want fewer dogs we increase the taxes and dogs decrease. Why should we fine a man for building a house? The result of it is there are fewer houses built and less work for men. "But we must have revenue." Certainly, but tax something that cannot be decreased by your taxing. "What is that?" Why, land values, and there will not be a foot less land and men will have free access to put all the work on it they like, without being fined for doing so.

You are not accustomed to hearing of rent and taxes and land in the pulpit. If a man set fire to your building the law would put its strong hand on him and say: "Stop that villainy." Individual and organized selfishness has locked the working men of this land out from the gifts of God and has fined them for working and stolen what they have made. And the strong hand of God is laid upon them and says: "Quit that outrage." "If ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another."

What I have said has most to do with your conditions as working men. What I have now to say also has much to do with your environment, but most to do with yourself.

"He that earneth wages, earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes." One of the enemies which has brought trial to our working men is the wrong expenditure of money. The bag with the hole in it or the wicked expenditure of the wages you do get, is the enemy I refer to, which has brought heart-break and misery and disease and poverty and death to thousands of you and your houses.

What has become of the millions of money that have been paid to the working men of this city, during the good times and during the hard times? I will tell you. Thousands of them have gone for bread for yourself and families. Thousands more have gone to buy homes to live in. More has gone to pay rent and pay for firing. Thousands more have gone to replenish the family wardrobe. Thousands more have gone to add comforts to the home, in furniture and books and pictures. Thousands more have been given to churches and charitable purposes. You have sent out missionaries, you have built hospitals, you have built churches. But there are millions still for which you have given no account, and for which you have nothing to show. Shall I tell you where it is gone? Put into a bag with a hundred holes in it. Wasted at the gambling table, worse than wasted in the house of infamy, wasted in intoxicants, wasted in unnecessary luxuries. I cannot tell you of all the holes which the moths of imprudent expenditure have eaten in the wage-earner's bag. But here is one hole of which I will speak so large that if the millions of money belonging to Victoria's working men which have been worse than lost had been taken care of and spent in useful ways, the demand would have been so increased that now would have wanted work or comforts. A bag with holes, and the biggest hole is the strong drink hole.

Give men the millions that have been paid for drink in the past 20 years and the compounded interest upon it and I will show you every working man in Victoria living in a house equal in style and finish to that owned by our mayor, with elegant furniture and refining pictures and splendidly kept grounds, wearing a black suit on Sunday and a good suit six days in the week. I will show you your families well dressed and your children educated. I will show you good sidewalks, asphalt pavements and first class sanitary conditions. I will show you every church in the city without a dollar of debt and the Baptists with a new one. I will show you iron bridges instead of wooden and a three minute car service instead of a twenty minute. I will show you every cabin levelled to the ground and a provincial university instead of a jail. This business annually swindles this America of ours out of $1,800,500,000 and that largely out of the wage-earners' pockets. I tell you, workingmen you had better all turn tailors and go to sewing up this hole in either your own or your neighbor's money bag. Every working man in this city may become his own capitalist when every working man stops this leakage in his pocket. Why, it was only the other night, at our prayer meeting, that a man came in with a policeman, on his way to jail for drunkenness, asking bail from one of my deacons.

I said a few minutes ago that for all these millions we had nothing to show. Nothing to show? ah! I reconsider that statement. I hesitate to show you the picture. We have dens of infamy and gambling, of which Conductor Snider said: "He had seen nothing to equal them for degradation in Chicago or New York." We have hundreds of men with broken nerves unable to do a good day's work. We have hordes of men out of work because scores of families have to live on one-third what ought to be spent in the care of a home, hence creating no demand. Yes, homes of unspeakable wretchedness. What outrageous things a man will do when under the influence of drink, no matter how much he loves his wife and children. I hate that strong drink; with all the concentrated energies of my soul I hate it. Don't tell me a man can be happy when he knows he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children in rags.

Day by day they rise and journey forth and wander
To the work-yard and the docks,
Stonching sadly past the millionaires who squander
And the fatalist who mocks;
And the women left behind them wear their fingers
To the sinew and the bone,
Working sadly, whilst September daylight lingers,
Not for bread, but for a stone;
And the ragged children, huddled near their mothers,
Keep on starving in their cry,
Thus they live in tribulation, oh! my brothers,
Thus they mercifully die

Grope your way up rotten staircases and find them
By the dozen in a room.
'Tis but love and blind affection that can bind them
To such wretchedness and gloom,
See the mother round the dying cinders crooning;
See the father in despair;
See the daughter in consumption—she is swooning
From the foulness of the air.
Hear the coughing, and the crying, and the groaning,
With the bare boards for a bed;
Get the heart-ache with this miserable moaning,
"Give us bread! Oh! give us bread!"

Oh rum, thou foe of God, thou despoiler of homes, thou recruiting officer of the pit, I hate thee!

Some extravagant temperance advocates would lead you to think that intemperance was the only evil, and that if it were put down all would be right. I have not done so to-night, but I have shown you some of the trials it brings and some of the blessings of which it has robbed us. You are asking the church for immediate help. She is willing freely to give it. Here is one great matter in which you can help her to help you. I call upon the army of workers to load the same old gun that abolished slavery, that swept regal despotism from our land, and touch the fuse of united power with the torch of brotherly love, and it will belch its thunders into the midst of the traffic of intoxicating liquors and hurl it into the bottomless pits of the past, only again to be reached by the plummet line of history.

O working men of Victoria! Have long hours and over work taken the color of health from your cheeks, and the spring from your step, and the ring from your laughter? Have lack of work and over-anxiety about the welfare of those dependent upon you, made you cynical and irritable? Have the heavy fetters of our system of oppression made you weary and have you lost hope? I come to you to-night and in the name of Jesus, who also was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, I bid you cheer up and trust Him, for he has promised and invited you. "Come unto Me all ye who labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." That means here as well as hereafter. God's clock only strikes once or twice in a thousand years, but its wheels keep turning all the time. Over the stable in Bethlehem it was heard to strike 'One.' From the cathedral towers of Germany Luther heard it strike "Nine." In the rushing, reeking life of the 19th century you and I have heard it strike "Eleven." Hark! do you not hear the warning? it is about to strike "Twelve." We are ready, Lord! "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

—Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

We Laugh to See
How Easy Business is Done
When it is Done Right.

The past records of the Victoria Tailors cannot be wiped out with hypocritical promises for the Future. The Tailor who has overcharged his patrons in the past cannot at this time plead honesty and low prices.

OUR LOW PRICES
have had their effect. Compare our prices and goods of to-day with those charged before

BEHOLD OUR LOW PRICES:
For Suits made to order
OUR PRICE---
$15.00.

GEO. R. JACKSON
THE LEADING TAILOR,
57 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

A SUCCESS
FROM THE JUMP.

Judge Ye Him by His Past.

To equal our rivals is not our intention, but to turn out better goods from twenty to fifty per cent lower than any other Store in Victoria is our ambition, and to accomplish this we have spared neither

Time, Money nor Brains.

Well, it was time some one commenced to sell Gents' Furnishing Goods at prices with a little respect to decency. This remark could have been heard in our Store almost any time in the day last Saturday.

Scrutinize Our Low Prices:

Gents' white 4-ply linen bosom Shirt	$ .75
Gents' Fancy Piqui Shirt, good quality	1.00
The best 4-ply linen Collars, 2 for	.25
3 pair double toe and heel Hose	.25
Fancy silk end Suspenders	.25
4 linen Handherchiefs	.25
A good Under Shirt	.20
A good pair Drawers	.20
A good wool Over Shirt	.50
3 pair all-wool Hose	.50
A wool Under Shirt	.50
Australian all-wool Under Shirt	.75
Australian all-wool Drawers	.75

And hundreds of other articles such as are usually kept in a first-class Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, which are too numerous to mention, which we will sell you at such Low Prices that are bound to give you satisfaction.

GEO. R. JACKSON
Dealer in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Our Pants are Down,
We Enjoy Competition,
But alas! in Victoria
We have not heard the word.

In Woollens for Pants our low prices are before you; matched nowhere in any other Tailor Store in Victoria. They appeal irresistably in the shape of Sledge Hammers that smash all controversy on this subject. As the champion of real values we honestly claim to tower above any and all rivals

As this Price tells the tale.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER---
$3.50.

GEO. R. JACKSON
THE LEADER OF FASHION
and the Regulator of Low Prices.

WE PAY STRICT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE VALKPRIE WITHDRAWS

Continued from Page 1.

what was worse, a block of steamers were steaming level with me and close under my lee. I sailed nearly the whole distance in broken water from the heavy wash of these steamers. To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again. I would remind your committee that, foreseeing trouble might occur, I urged upon them the advisability of sailing off Marblehead, or some locality other than New York bay, and the refused to do so. At the same time I would testify to my full belief that your committee have done everything in their power to prevent overcrowding. The fact is, when a contest between two representative yacht club excites so much popular interest, and attracts such crowds of people, if the races are sailed in the immediate neighborhood of a great city, and the dates of the races and times of starting are known and advertised, it is impossible to keep the course free from causes of exceptional danger, and clear enough to ensure the probability that the match will be decided according to the relative merits of the competing vessels."

THEIR REASONS FOR IT.

New York, Sept. 11.—The letter of the regatta committee sustaining the Defender's protest is as follows:

"New York Yacht Club, Sept. 11.—C. Oliver Iselin, dear sir—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, protesting the Valkyrie. We have the matter under our careful consideration and believe that the foul occurred through the miscalculation of the distance between the two yachts at a critical moment. From our observation, sustained by that of gasers who were in a good position to see, we find that the Valkyrie, in contravention of section 2 of racing rule 16, bore down upon the Defender and fouled her by the swing of her mast boom when luffing to straighten her course. We also consider that Defender allowed Valkyrie sufficient room to windward to pass clear of the committee boat. Your protest is therefore sustained.

In addition to the above the following was posted upon the bulletin board at the New York Yacht Club house: To the members of the New York Yacht Club—Your committee beg to state that before arriving at a decision on the Defender's protest, they endeavored to bring about a mutual agreement between the respective yachts to re-sail yesterday's race, but each preferred that the committee should pass judgment on the protest.

THE WHEEL.

A bicycle board of trade has been formed in Toronto, comprising 40 representatives of dealers and manufacturers of bicycles in the Dominion. It looks like a combine, but the members deny such an imputation, and say the object is merely to promote trade.

CHAMPIONSHIP MEET.

James Deeming, Fred Deeming and Albert Deeming, the stars and strong support of the Crescent Cycling Club of Wellington—these form the trio of class A favorites who are booked to sweep everything before them in the races at the Oak Bay track on Saturday.

But will they? That is the question. If patient persistent training is to be counted upon the Wellington trio deserve the confidence of their numerous support—they have trained for months to put themselves into the finest form for the defense of the championship and they have planned and studied and worked; their wheels are as up to date as the market affords; and barring accidents they have everything in their favor to sweep the field.

The Deemings, it is true, hold the championships, and won them by clean riding. Their races were, however, in every case unpaced, and as the championship events this fall are to be an innovation in this particular, it may make all the difference in the world. Though the Deemings are the champions it does not necessarily follow that the Deemings can ride a race from the turn-loose following a tandem pace and not relying on the sprint alone. It's the pacing that makes speculation lively and though the Deemings are the champions it must not be forgotten that it is Barker, of Vancouver, who holds the provincial record, made with pace only two months ago—Barker too, will be here to fight for the championships. And besides Barker there are half a dozen others who are counting on being able to wear the Wellington men out in a race all the way round.

What are the Victoria wheelmen going to do this time? Surely with a wheeling population of four hundred to draw from and a good track, at least some of the honors can be kept at home. Here is another question that is being asked a dozen times a day as the meeting date approaches,—Where are Victoria's representatives? They are all to be found in the lists—all but S. P. Moody, most promising of all, whom an unfortunate accident has shelved for the season. Russel, Penwill, McCannon, Hewartson, Lincoln and Kavanagh will have a try for the novice, Penwill being a hot favorite with the home boys. The Victorians will compose the majority of the field with good chances of success and among their opponents the most formidable are believed to be Tom Spain, the well known lacrosse player of Vancouver, Fred Deeming, of Wellington, and McNamara, of Kamloops. Bradley will be able to represent the club in but one event—the quarter mile dash—as in the other championship races he has, to oblige the club and make the events exciting, consented to go on the tandem with Frank Alley and cut the pace.

The 2.45 class race will likely be the best filled of the day and selection heats in this will be indispensable.

With probably a dozen more yet to be heard from here is the list of "A" riders at present known: Wright, of McMinnville, Brown, of Portland, Porter Welch, of Salem; Barker, Emanuels, Stark and Spain, of Vancouver; the Deeming brothers from Wellington; McGregor, Gray and Wilkinson, of Nanaimo (good men and fast); McNamara, of Kamloops; Johnson, Russell, Penwill, Wolff, Kavanaugh, Bradley and McConnon, of Victoria. Surely with such a field the sport should be keen and the results surprising.

Of the class B men, perhaps the best known here is J. N. Campbell, of Spokane, who was here in June with his running mate Guy C. Browne to show what high grade cycle racing is like. Brown is now at Yale, and Campbell is a little lost without his twin. He is not in mourning, however, and if Winesett, Hewitt and Company ride rings round the curly-headed boy with fascinating smile, they will have to display commendable celebrity. Hewitt, it is true, enjoys the reputation of having cut it in two minutes on a straightaway beach track. But what's two minutes anyway? Johnson does it in one and a half.

Members of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club who have not yet received tickets to dispose of for the championship meeting are requested to call at once upon Mr. H. Kent (M. W. Waitt & Co). It is desired to have as many as possible placed to advantage by to-night, so that the tickets may accomplish their double purpose. The admission for this meeting, it being the championship fixture, has been placed at 50 cents, inclusive of grand stand.

SPRINGFIELD MEET.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 11.—This was the first day of racing at the Springfield bicycle meet, and 5000 people were present. The weather could not have been better. A. W. Porter, of Waltham, the scratch man, as neither Sanger nor Tyler started, was the winner of the five mile handicap in the remarkable time of 11:34 2-5, breaking the professional record for that distance by 16 seconds. In the one mile professional Sanger won easily from Tyler, with Coleman and Baker close to the second mark, in 2:03 3-5. Bald proved himself the fastest rider in the country and captured the one mile open in a burst of speed that left the pacing team behind. He finished three lengths away from Cooper and Cabanne, who had passed Gardiner in the stretch. His time was 2:01 3-5.

LAWN TENNIS

JUNIOR TOURNAMENT.

The semi-finals and final in the junior tournament are to be played off tomorrow on the club courts. Competitors are requested be there by 2:30 if possible, but not later than 3 p.m. The following are the matches: A. Pringle E. Wigrams (rec. 15) vs. H. A. Goward (scratch).

CHESS.

CLUB MEETING.

An important general meeting of the chess club is to be held this evening for the purpose of considering the protest in regard to the trophy.

FALL EXHIBITIONS.

Dates of the Annual Exhibitions in Different Parts of the Province.

Following are the dates of the Fall exhibitions in British Columbia:

Nanaimo, September 13th and 14th.

Richmond Agricultural and Industrial, at Steveston, September 13th and 14th.

Victoria, September 16th to 21st inclusive.

Surrey Agicultural Association, at Cloverdale, September 25th.

Wellington, September 28th.

Duncan's Station, September 28th.

Langley-Glenwood Agricultural Association, at Murray's Corner, October 1st.

Ashcroft, October 1st and 2nd.

Kamloops, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Chilliwack Agricultural Association, at Chilliwack, October 2nd to 5th inclusive.

Comox, at Courtenay, October 3rd.

New Westminster, October 8th to 11th inclusive.

Okanagan Agricultural Association, at Vernon, October 9th, 10th and 11th.

Richmond Society, at Eburne, October 15th.

Delta Agricultural Society, at Ladners, October 16th.

North and South Saanich, October 15th and 19th.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

This morning at 11 o'clock the bluejackets Hall and Meyler were brought before Mr. Justice Walkem for sentence. The prisoners a few days ago pleaded guilty to assaulting Constables Carter and Clayard. Lieut. Church, of H. M. S. Wild Swan, was in court and in reply to his lordship's question as to what sort of characters the men bore he said they were the worst men aboard the ship. His lordship then sentenced them to 12 months each in the provincial penitentiary at hard labor. He told them they were a disgrace to their calling. They belonged to a splendid body of men, admired all over the world for their bravery and courage, but they were guilty of a cowardly act.

At the conclusion of the criminal trial Mr. Pooley, one of the benchers, introduced Lewis Henry Fullager, who has recently passed his final examination. After Mr. Fullagar had been sworn in as a barrister and solicitor, his lordship said he heartily wished him success, remarking that if he displayed the same energy as a lawyer that he had as a student he would surely be successful.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—C S Baxter and wife, T E Lander, J A Thompson, F V Arstis, G T Lego, J B Gordon, C A Phillips, N Cameron, D Caldwell, D McLeod, W Hickey, Miss Gowen, A Claiborn, H Hughes, J Voss, W E Blyth, C H King, Mrs Ford, Miss Ford.

Per steamer George E. Starr from the W R Callaway and two son's, D McNichol, Robt Kerr, Geo McL Brown, M Sterns, C P Clark, J H Wilson, W A Ober, R Young, Capt Carroll, Miss Nellie Head, J Leach, P Sterns, C P Lutz.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—D Spencer, Lowenberg & Co, J Hutcherson, Weller Bros, J Partridge, G H Brown, N P Snowden, T H Tye, J Hornes, Thornton Fell, Turner B & Co, Ames Holden Co, J Piercy, H B Co, Wilson Bros, C H Bowes, E J Eyres, J H Baker, S Leiser, R P Ritchet, S N Reid, Bank of B N A Lawley & Stockham, Lens & Leiser, W C McDonald, Miss E Frank, G R Jackson, A B Erskine, Sayward Mill Co, D H Ross, E T Pass, Capt A W Jones, Adelson, B C White, E G Prior, Fell & Co, Hall & R, John Bros, J Brayshaw, J H Brown, M Powers, W Lough, Watson & G, Vic C Wks, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Geo. E. Starr from the R P Ritchet, J Ereman & Co, R Jamison, John Wilson, Osmond & Kein, TRStewart, C W Rogers, Northwest Fixture Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Werks & Robson, J K Devlin, G N Ex, C Braund, M Hibbin.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—A Schiebs, G Matherson and wife, Eva Stanley, Mrs W G Hunt, Capt Calhoun, T W Clinger, Mrs Beckman, G Pettit, Mrs Clinger, D Chalmers, A Rohe.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—A Holmes, Winch & Bowers, Jas Wright, L & K M Co, M & H, McMillan & H, Bank of B C, E R Blackwood, Fock On Long, Hudson Bay Co, Onions & P, Hartman & Co, Mrs M Waller, Miss L Fox, Kwong On Ling.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair-roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

THE LATEST

hat claims the head. Our show of fall shapes presents all the current styles. But our hats have something more than style to recommend them. They have value, durability and wear. We keep quality always above par. The most correct styles are worth nothing without it. The three R's in hats are right in style, right in quality, and right in price. These are the rights of hats, so to speak, and it's every man's right to secure them. You're sure of all if you select a hat from our display of everything in vogue.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

For 2 Days

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

our Store will be

CLOSED

to make preparations for the

Great Sacrifice Sale,

previously announced.

Remember closed for two days, Friday and Saturday.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

JEWELERS, 59 Government Street.

Dick and the Doctor

A great deal of illness arises from wet,
Which all you good people should never forget;
For when you are sick the doctor must come
And who can expect that he'll do it for fun.

Prevention we read is much better than cure;
Dick's Boots are preventive, of this we are sure;
Dry feet and goodhealth and comfort you get
By wearing the Shoes that keep out the wet.

Then wend your way quick to the Old Country store,
Where goods are arriving from Great Britain's shore;
Dick's Old Country Boots will the wisest convince—
Can be worn by the ploughman, the rancher, the prince.

Old Country Store.

91 Johnson St., bet. Broad and Douglas Sts.

T. M. Sinclair & Co.'s

Sugar Cured Ham and Bacon,

—Also their—

Choice Kettle Lard.

R. JAMIESON, Grocer, 33 Fort Street.

A Little Foresight, and $25, $15 or $10 in the pocket, these hard times.

September 30 : : : : : Closes our : : : : : : : Prize Competition. : : :

All wrappers must bear the name of

W. J. PENDRAY,

And be sent in by Subscribed Bills. People sending wrappers through the mail should have the ends open and avoid extra postage.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co.